PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY, BY J. C. NOBLE & J. DUNLOP, No. 6 & 7, Hunt's Row, Water Street, FOR DANIEL BRADFORD,

Publisher of the Laws of the United States. Publishing Office, Main Street, a few doors below Bren-nan's Hotel.

SUBSCRIPTION.—For one year, in advance, \$2 50; if not paid within six months, \$3 00, and if not paid within the year, \$3 50.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be ros PAID, or they will not be taken out of the Office. ADVERTISING .- One square of 14 lines, orless, 3 times

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BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE THIRD SES-SION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

AN ACT to provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United Be it enacted by the Scnate and House of Rep. resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the marshals of the several districts of the United States, and of the District of Columbia, and of the Territories of Wisconsin, Iowa, and of Florida, respectively, shall be, and are hereby, required, under the direction of the Secretary of the Department of State, and according to such instructions as he shall give, pursuant to this act, to cause the number of the inhabitants within their respective districts and territories (omitting, in such enumeration, Indians not taxed) to be taken according to the directions of the act. The said enumeration shall distinguish the sexes of all free white persons, and ages of the free white males and females, respectively, under five years of age; those of five and under ten years of age; those of ten and under fifteen; those of fifteen and under twenty; those of twenty and under thirty; those of thirty and under forty; those of forty and under filty; those of fifty and under sixty; those of sixty and under seventy; those of seventy and under eighty; those of eighty and under ninety; those of ninety and under one hundred; thoso of one hundred and upwards: and shall further distinguish the number of those free white persons included in such enumeration who are deaf and dumb, under the age of fourteen years; and those of the age of fourteen years and under twenty-five; and of the age of twenty-five years and upwards; and shall further distinguish the number of those free white persons included in such enumeration who are blind: and also in like manner those who are insane, or idiots, distinguishing further such of the insane, and idiots as are a public charge. The said enumeration shall distinguish the sexes of all free colored persons, and of all other colored persons bound to service for gate amount, to be laid before their for their inlife or for a term of years, and the ages of such free and other colored persons, respectively, of each sex, under ten years of age; those of ten nal returns shall have been laid hefore the grand and under twenty-four; those of twenty-four and under thirty-six; thoso of thirty-six and under fiftyfive: those of fifty-five and under one hundred. and those of one hundred and upwards: and shall further distinguish the number of those free colored and other colored persons included in the foregoing who are deaf and dumb without regard to age, and those who are blind: and also in like manner of those who are insane or idiots, distinguishing further such of the insane and idiots as are a public charge. For effecting which the marshals aforesaid shall have power, and are hereby required to appoint one or more assistants in each city and county in their respective districts and territories, residents of such city or county for which they shall be appointed, and shall assign to each of the said assistants a certain division of territory, which division shall not consist, in any case, of more than one county, but may include one or more towns, townships, wards, hundreds, precincts, or parishes, and shall be plainly and distinctly bounded. The

said enumeration shall be made by an actual inqui

ry by such marshalls or assistants, at every dwel-

ling house, or by personal inquiry of the head of

every family. The marshall and their assistants

shall, respectively, before entering on the perfor-

mance of their duty under this act, take and sub-

scribe an oath or affirmation before some other

judge or justice of the peace resident within their

respective districts or territories, for the faithful

performance of their duties. The oath or affirma-

tion of the marshal shall be as follows. "I. A. B

solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will truly und

faithfully cause to be made a full and perfect enu-

meration and description of all persons resident

same to the Secretary of State, agreeably to the

directions of an act of Congress entitled 'An act to

provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration

of the inhabitants of the United States,' according

tion of an assistant shall be as follows: "I. A. B.

appointed nn assistant to the marshal of the dis-

trict (or territory) ol -----, do solemnly swear

(or affirm) that I will make a just, faithful, and per-

fect enumeration and description of all persons

resident within the division assigned to mo for

to the best of my ability." The oath or affirma

marshal of the district (or territory) of -

act of Congress entitled 'An act to provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' according to the best of my ability, and that I will take the said enumeration and description by actual inquiry at every dwelling house within said division, or personnl inquiry of the head of every family, and not otherwise." The enumeration shall commence on the first day in June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and shall be completed and closed within ten calendar months thereafter. The several assistants shall, within nine months, and on or before the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty, deliver to the marshals by whom they shall be appointed, respectively, two copies of the accurate returns of all persons, except Indians not taxed, to be enumerated as aforesaid, within their respective divisions, which returns shall be made in a schedule, and which shall distinguish, in each county, city, town, township, ward, precinct, hundred, district, or parish, according to the civil divisions of the States or Territories respectively, the several families, by the name of the head thereof.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That every assistant failing or neglecting to make a proper return, or making a false return of the enumeration to the marshal, within the time limited by this act, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars, recoverable in the manner pointed out in the next section hereof.

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That the marshal shall file one copy of each of the several returns aforesaid, and, also an attested copy of the aggregate amount hereinafter directed, to be transmitted by them, respectively, to the Secretary of State, with the clerks of their respective districts, or superior courts as the case may be, who are hereby directed to receive and carefully to preserve the same; and the marshals, respectively, shall, on or before the first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, transmit to the Secretary of State one copy of the several returns received from each assistant, and also the aggregate amount of each description of persons within their respective districts or territories, and every marshal failing to file the returns of his assistants, or the return of any of them, with the clerks of the respective courts, as aforesaid, or failing to return one copy of the several returns received from each assistant, and, also, the aggregate amount of each description of persons in their respective districts or territories, as required by this act, and as the same shall appear from said returns, to the Secretary of State, within the time limited by this act, shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars; which forfeiture shall he recoverable in the courts of the districts or territories where the said offences shall be committed, or within the circuit courts held within the same, by action of debt, information, or indictment; the one-half thereof to the use of the United States, and the other half to the informer; but where the prosecution shall be first instituted on behalf of the United States, the whole shall accrue to their use; and for the more effectual discovery of such offences, the judges of the several district courts in the several districts, and of the supreme courts in the territories of the United States, as aforesaid, at their next session to without a settled place of residence, shall be me rected to the Secretary of State, shall give this act in charge to the grand juries in their respective courts, and shall cause the returns of the several assistants, and the said attested copy of the aggrespection. And the respective clerks of the said courts shall, within thirty days after the said origijuries aforesaid, transmit and deliver all such origi-

nal returns, so filed, to the Department of State. Sec 4. And he it further enacted, That every assistant shall receive at the rate of two dollars for every hundred persons by him returned, where such persons reside in the country; and where such persons reside in a city or town containing more than three thousand persons, such assistant shall receive at the same rate for three thousand, and at the rate of two dollars for every three hundred persons over three thousand, residing in such city or town; but where, from the dispersed situation of the inhabitants in some divisions, two dollars will not be sufficient for one hundred persons, the marshals, with the approbation of the judges of the respective districts or territories, may make such further allowance to the assistants in such divisions as shall be deemed an adequate compensation: Provided, The same does not exceed two dollars and fifty cents for every fifty persons by them returned: Provided, further, That before any assistant, as aforesaid, shall, in any case, bo entitled to receive said compensation, he shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, beforo some judge or justices of the peace, authorized to administer the same, to wit: "I, A. B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the number of persons set forth in the return made by me, agreeably to the provision of the act entitled 'An act to provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' have been ascertained by an actual inquiry at every dwellinghouse, or a personal inquiry of the head of every family, in exact conformity with the provisions of said act; and that I have, in every respect, fulfilled the duties required of me by said act, to the best of within my district, (or territory,) and return the my abilities; and that the return aforesaid is correct and true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The compensation of the several marshals shall be as follows:

The marshal of the district of Maine, four hun dred dollars; The marshal of the district of New Hampshire,

four hundred dollars; The marshal of the district of Massachusetts,

four hundred and fifty dollars;

The marshal of the district of Rhode Island, that purpose by the marshal of the district (or ter- two hundred and fifty dollars;

ritory) of _____, and make due return thereof to The marshal of the district of Vermont, four aid marshal, agreeably to the directions of antihurdred dollars;

The marshal of the district of Connecticut, three | and when any such county or parish shall exceed | hundred and fifty dollars;

The marshal of the southern district of New York, four hundred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the northern district of New

York, four hundred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the district of New Jersey, three hundred and fifty dollars;

The marshal of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, four hundred dollars:

The marshal of the western district of Pennsylvania, four hundred dollars; The marshal of the district of Delaware, two

liundred and twenty-five dollars; The marshal of the district of Maryland, four

hundred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the eastern district of Virginia, four hundred dollars;

The marshal of the western district of Virginia, four hundred dollars; The marshal of the district of Kentucky, four

hundred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the district of North Carolina. four hundred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the district of South Carolina,

four hundred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the district of Georgia, four hun-

dred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the district of East Tennessee, two hundred dollars;

The marshal of the district of West Tennessee, wo hundred dollars: The marshal of the middle district of Tennessee,

two hundred dollars; The marshal of the district of Ohio, five hundred dollars;

The marshal of the district of Indiana, four hundred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the district of Illinois, three

hundred dollars; The marshal of the northern district of Missisippi, two hundred dollars;

The marshal of the southern district of Mississippi, two hundred dollars: The marshals of the districts of Louisiana, two

jundred dollars each; The marshal of the northern district of Alabama, wo hundred dollars;

The marshal of the southern district of Alabama two hundred dollars: The marshal of the District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty dollars;

The marshal of the district of Michigan, two nundred and fifty dollars; The marshal of the district of Arkansas, two

hundred and fifty dollars; The marshals of the Territory of Florida, resectively, fifty dollars;

The marshals of the Territory of Wisconsin, iwo hundred and fifty dollars;

The marshals of the Territory of lowa, two hundred and lifty dolls; Sec 5. And he it further enacted, I hat every person whose usual place of abode shall be in any family on the said first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty, shall be returned as of such family and the name of every person who shall be an inhabitant of any district or Territory, be held after the expiration of the time allowed for serted in the column of the schedule which is allotmaking the returns of the enumeration hereby dine or she shall be on the said first day of Januar and every person occasionally absent at the time of enumeration, as belonging to the place in which

he or sho unnually resides in the United States. Sec 6. And be it further enacted, That each and every free person more than sixteen years of age, whether heads of families or not, belonging to any family within any division, district or Territory made or established within the United States, shall be, and hereby is, obliged to render to the assistant of the division, if required, a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, respectively, according to the several descriptions aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting twenty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in any action of debt, hy such assistant; the onehalf to his own use, and the other half to the use

of the United States. Sec 7. And be it further enacted, That each and every assistant, previous to making his return to the marshal, shall cause a correct copy, signed by himself, of the schedule containing the number of inhabitants within his division, to be set up at two of the most public places within the same, there to remain for the inspection of all concerned; for each of which copies the said assistant shall be entitled to receive five dollars: Provided, Proof of the schedule having been set up shall be transmitted to the marshal, with tho return of the number of persons; and in caso any assistant shall fail to make such proof to the marshal, with the return of the number of persons, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit

the compensation allowed him by this act. Sec 8. And be it further enacted, That the Sec retary of State shall be, and hereby is, authorized and required to transmit to the marshals of the several districts and Territories, regulations and instructions, pursuant to this act, for carrying the same into effect; and, also, the forms contained therein of the schedule to be returned, and such other forms as may be necessary in carrying this act into execution, and proper interrogatories to be administered by the several persons to be employed in taking the enumeration.

Sec 9. And be it further enacted, That, in those States composing two districts, where a part of s county may be in each district, such county shall be considered as belonging to that district in which the court house of said county may be situate.

Sec 10. And be it further enacted, That, in all cases where the superficial content of any county or parish shall exceed twenty miles square, and the number of inhabitants in said parish or county shall not exceed three thousand, the marshal or assistants shall be allowed, with the approbation of the judges of the respective districts or territories. Sonable: Provided, The same does not exceed four ter Fashions for 1838 and 9, for Gentlemen's Hais dollars for every may personal by them returned; December 27, 1838 52-\$10ibtoih

forty miles square, and the number of inhabitants in the same shall not exceed three thousand, a like allowance shall be made, not to exceed six dollars for every fifty persons so returned.

Sec 11. And be it further enacted, That when the aforesaid enumeration shall be completed and returned to the office of the Secretary of State by the marshals of the States and Territories, he shall direct the printers to Congress to print, for the use of Congress, ten thousand copies of the aggregate returns received from the marshals: And provided, That if any marshal, in any district within the United States or Territories, shall, directly or indirect ly, ask, demand, or receive, or contract to receive of any assistants to be appointed by him under this act, any fee, reward, or compensation, for the appointment of such assistant to discharge the duties required of such assistants under this act, or shall retain from such assistant any portion of the compensation allowed to the assistant by this act, the said marshal shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall forfeit and pay the amount of five hundred dollars for each offence, to be recovered by suit or indictment in any circuit or district court of the United States or the Territories thereof, one-half to the use of the Government. and the other half to the informer; and all contracts which may be made in violation of this law shall be void, and all sums of money or property paid may be recovered back by the party paying the same, in any court having jurisdiction of the same.

Sec 12. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed and paid to the marshals of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, the amount of postage by them respectively paid on letters relating to their duties under this

Sec 13. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid marshals and their assistants shall also take a census of all persons receiving pensions from the United States for revolutionary or military services, stating their names and ages; and also shall collect and return in statistical tables under proper heads according to such forms as shall be furnished, all such information in relation to mines, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and schools, s will exhibit a full view of the pursuits, industry, education and resources of the country, as shall be directed by the President of the United States. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State. under the direction of the President, to prepare such forms, regulations, and instructions, as shall be necessary and proper to comply with the pro-

Sec 14. And be it further enacted, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this act JAMES K. POLK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. RH. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approven, March 3d, 1839. M. VAN BUREN.



FASHIONABLE AND GENERAL FURNITURE

ESTABLISHMENT. THANKFUL for the very liberal support which have received for the last seven years that I have been in business, I would inform my friends and the public, that I still earry on, at my old stand, on Limestone street, 2d door above the Jail, and having an im-

mense large stock of Furniture, Chairs, Blinds, Mattrasses, &c. On hand, of the latest fashions and best quality, prepar on hand, or the latest tashing and so that y, propared for the spring and summer sales, and wishing to in crease my business to double what it has been, I have educed my prices lower than they have ever been in his city, and I think sufficiently low to compete with any Western, if not Eastern eity. Call and see, and if I do not sell cheap, then tell me of it. For specimens of my work, I would refer the public to some of the most fashionable houses in the City, and to my extensive Ware house. As usual, I will deliver any thing that I sell any where in the city, in good order, and free of

All kinds of Upholstering will be attended to at the P. S. I am prepared to attend funeral calls at any nour or place. JAS. MARCH.

April 4, 1830 14-tf.

R

UMEROUS LATE, HIGHLY IMPORTANT, and unquestionable testimonials from the first men in our country, proving beyond a doubt that the much talked of Matchless Sanativo is indeed "A PROVI-DENTIAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HUMAN FAMILY," may be seen at the General Depository, Boston, or by calling on any of the many thousand Agents through

For sale by D. BRADFURD, Agent, Main-st. Lex.

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main-Street, corner of Main-Cross-St., LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD.

[Successor to Bain & Tod,] ONTINUES in successful operation his unequalle facilities in the application of STEAM AND MACHINERY to the Manufacturing of Hats, which he hopes will at all times enable him to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase, either a WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats. The most desirable and fashionable article tho market

From the Vincent Chronicle of Feb. 12, 1839.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT MARTINIQUE. Anxious of judging from personal observation of the extent of damages committed at Martinique and St. Lucia, a party of friends cinbarked from Kingstown on the 28th ult., and after an agreeable but protracted voyage, bore up for Port (or as it is erroneously, I suspect, written Fort) Royal

at 10 o'clock at night on Wednesday, the 30th. No living being opposed our progress; no one greeted our approach. A solitary sentinel on the Savanne merely challenged, as we made our way through tottering streets and encumbered thoroughfares, as silent as the grnve. Any lunguage of mine is incapable of doing justice to such a scene of absolute desolation; of prostrate porticos, di-lapidated mansions, and piles of stone and mortar, cloquent in ruin.

On the following morning and forenoon we repeated our visit, and yet more in detail went over the spots so remarkably striking the previous night; but first impressions retained their force. All the public buildings are either totally destroy ed, or so rent or thrown down as to be useless. Of 1,700 houses which composed the city, only 18 are saved; and singular to say, these are wooden edifices. Whole lines of streets in the meaner suburbs were entombed with the inmates by the falling in of the loftier stone dwellings in their vicinity. But of all the remarkable spectacles in this accumulation of horrors none can vie with that presented by the arched fragments of the convent—the tattered shreds of the old, and the

site of what was the new hespital. This splendid building, but recently completed, which cost \$100,000, is entirely razed to the earth. Not a stone remains upon another, and the soil of the open space or yard in front is white from the dust into which it crumbled with its imprisoned patients, 46 in number, of whom 34 were military. An idea may be formed of the impetus of tho earthquake in this quarter, when I mention that between ten and twelve feet in front of the baso lie the iron railings] which ran along it. Adjoinng these masses of shattered planks and strewn ragments in the cementry or burrying ground. Hither all the killed, after being gathered together from different parts, and deposited in dead carts on la Place d'Armes, and that of des Quartro Goirs, were huddled into two enormous ditches, dug for the occasion, which were instantly filled up with quick lime. Some without me sor legs, others wanting an eye or a nest to a wice breasts had been torn off. were the pownthout distinction of age, rank or a x; and a without distinction of age, rank or a x; and a way a livench writer) as these hasty sepulcies what to contain the mass of bodies what or a second and the mass of bodies what or a second are the second and the mass of bodies what or a second are the second and the mass of bodies what or a second are the assistants were compelled to stamp them, as one packs herrings into a barrel! Well might he doubt the cyldenec of his senses!

We found it difficult to ascertain the exact mortality. It would appear that about 900 sufferers were dug out of the ruins, and in 500 of these life was extinct. The others were carried to the artillery barracks, fitted up as a temporary hospital, and nothing ear be better than the arrangements there perfected. Amputation was resorted to in numerous instances, but none survived the operation. Government tries to conceal the extent of the calamity in order to reinspire confidence in the colonists; but it admits a loss of 260 dead, and about an equal number wounded. Having been counteously received by his excellency the Governor, Adm'lde Moges, and conversed with his aidde-camp and various respectable individuals, L shall now detail such further incidents as may probably gratify the curiosity of our fellow citizens.

All are agreed this awful visitation of Providence was tempered with mercy. If, instead of happening at 6 o'clock in the morning, it had taken place a few hours sooner, not a soul could have escaped, as the town was buried in sleep: but occurring when the laboring population had for the most part repaired to their wonted occupations, they, whose houses first fell, owing to the superincumbent weight of larger mansions, avoided the fate which engulphed their residences. Tho greatest fatality occurred in the streets, which being narrow, and built with great strength, were chocked up by the falling of missiles, &c. Cases of individual calamity were related to us, pitable in the extreme. One gentleman said that having gone early to the public promenade, he beheld the earth vawn before him, and shut again, while the trees at his sides nodded like the waving of soldiers' plumes.

He bethought him of wife and family, and ran cagerly back into the town, but his progress was impeded by a thick cloud of lime and ashes, which nearly blinded him; he reached his domestic hearth at last and found all alive; but an intimate triend had been wounded by fragments which broke both legs and thighs; and he lingered in inexpressible agony for two days, during which he incessantly called on him to terminate his sufferings. Entering into a public bath to refresh ourselves, the poor owner burst into tears, telling us that she could not attend to us, as now she could only mourn for a son-in-law, and grand-children untimely snatched from her arms. A custom house officer explained how ho had been twice overturned in the streets, and bruised in several places, but when he at length arose, the screams, groans, and eries for mercy, beggared description, and absolutely harrowed his feelings. "I thought," were his words "that the day of judgment had arrived." The first to experience the shock, it is believed. were the seamen of the flect (recently from Mexiico) lying in the roadstead. The vessels bounded as if they had struck on a

reef, while a frightful detonation reached their ears nd then a simultaneous shrick from the shore. Within the city the earthquake is represented as composed of 3 shocks, and its duration to have extended to a period of from 40 to 60 seconds. The first two shocks were accompanied by a rumbling noise; then camo a vibrating motion and opening of the earth; next an instantaneous thrill. land the work of destruction was complete! The

dr ction of the shock seems to have been transvirse. A rush was made for the streets, where almost every person was seized with stupor, struck by the falling embers, blanded by the dust or choaked by unwholesome effluvia; and it is not the delusion of fancy to say that we ourselves were sensible of a still offensive smell among the rains. Various phenomena were remarked as preceeding and following the earthquake-sparks of fire thrown up through the crevices in the earth, the growl of thunder under foot and the like.

Twenty million francs or more will be required to build Port Royal, if rebuilt it ever can be; as at present it can only be termed a pile of rent and pendant masonry, propped up by beams of wood, dangerous to the passers by. Its population, pre-vious to the fatal 11th of January, was computed urday next, on business of importance. at 12,000 souls. The bulk of the survivors have fled into the adjoining country, which has also endured its trials. Those who remain are either the functionaries in public employment, or poor people, who still cling to the wreek of their little means. There cannot be a doubt that the city or port owed its destruction to the alluvial nature of situated on an eminence, escaped with a slight fis- whether the present worthy incumbent would con- conraging the completion of the managine road from sure in one of the barracks. Till more permanent provisions can be made for the citizens, they are encamped under tents, upon the Savanne, one of those agreeable public lounges which the French establish in their colonies, as well as in the towns | we have not mistaken him. of the mother country, and which must tend so materially to the amusement and health of the

On the same spot Divine service is now performattended by a few mile devotees. Every tongue is loud in praise of the Governor and the heads have ensued, for the native laborers and slav s most cheerfully. were either overcome with terror, or refused to give their services; nay, it is even added that a conspiracy existed among the latter to fire the the duty of the party to which the veteran Colonel ent are unfavorable to the continuation of species town on the nights of the 10th and 11th; and that has been uniformly attached, to cast about them, payments by the Banks of the United States. one incendiary was taken with combustible ma- and say who shall fill the seat so deservedly occuterials for the purpose. He is supposed to have been crushed under the walls of the prison.

Every high wind or brisk shower of rain threatbetokened a hurricane, we naturally felt for the unfortunates who were again threatened with a repetition of their calamities; but up to our departhis quarter. The inhabitants do speak of even ma. fifteen shocks of earthquike to alarm them since the first, but doubtless apprehension goes far to awaken their foars. St. Pierre has likewise suffered, but not to an extent comparable to the capi-From all accounts, there is reason to believe that the carthquake was fully as severely felt in our own Island as in any of the neighboring ones; and if I may be permitted to appeal to natural causes a principal one is to be found in the Souffriere, which must have acted as a safety-valve for the escape of the imprisoned inflamable matter, the more especially as a strong sulphuric odor was discernable throughout the Charib country some days previous to the catastrophe: Rents in the houses, the total demolition of others, and keystones diswith Port Royal.

NOTICE,

Indianopolis, and between the latter place and Terra Haute, thence to Vandalia, to Springfield, to Jacksonvillo, and generally through the State of Illinois.

The Editor of the Citizen, at Paris; of the Eagle,

at Maysville, and of the Commonwealth, at Frankfort, if they have collections to be made on the above named routes, can insert this advertisement and address the fully undertake this or any other business entrusted to him.

W. C. BELL. Lexington, April 1t, 1839. 15-3t

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LEX-

INGTON AND OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY. the Office of said Company, for the purpose of electing Five Directors for the ensuing twelve months, agreeabl, to the provisions of the Charter and amendments thereto.

LEVI TYLER, President April 9, 1939, 15td

FOR SALE, CA FOUR BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEATS NEAR LEXINGTON.

YEN'L. COMBS has determined to divide his place,

On Saturday, the 18th day of May next, At 3 o'clock, r. M. to the highest bulder, without reserve. One halt of the purchase morey to be paid on the lst day of January next, and the other half on the lst of January ary, 1811 Posse sim to be delivered as soon as the growing crop is taken off.

No. 1 contains 45 Acres, including a Brick Mansion, with drooms, in good repair; new Kitchen and Servants' rooms; Barn, Stalles, very large lee llouse, and other necessary out buildings and a Fish Pond, No. 2 contains 37 Acres, and is now partly in cul-

tivation, the balance a rich and productive meadow, and is among the most beautiful building sites near Lexington—commanding a view of Transylvania University and the Northern part of the city, as well as of

beautiful Sugar-tree Grove, high and commanding in its position, and just such a place as a Poet or a Painter would delight to fix his dwelling.

G. CHRISTY, Auct'r. Lexington, April 17, 1838. 16-tds

SINGING SCHOOL.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1889.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Let it not be forgotten that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of Fayette County, held at Capt. Forbes' in Lexington, at 12 o'clock on Sat

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

We have hitherto remained profoundly silent on sent to serve another term, if elected. We have, Lexington to that city, have fallen under the ban within a few days, however, had an unreserved con

none except himself, would retire to private life, tor, yet we greatly suspect it, or some other equally and leave the office he now holds, to some individed under a canvass covering, but it appeared to be und more desirous of filling it; but he feels himself to which we allude. as belonging to the republican party, and that he The editor of this paper had the honor of prehas no right to decline a re-election, should that siding at the meeting which appointed the commitof departments, for their incessant zeal, courage, and humanity; and they have been nobly secondary and they have been nobly secondary and seamen of the fleet, upwards of 1000 of whom landed to dig out the suf- ever another shall be selected, who will probably deceived those who sent them by a false report. ferers. But for them, still greater fatality must be more acceptable to the party, and he will do so

This much we say advisedly. It then becomes pied by him.

Col. Benton, of Missouri, and Mr. Buchanan, of ens to complete the annihilation of Port Royal. Pennsylvania, have both formally declined the nom- pers make the same complaint. In Cincinnati, In bearing up on Thursday evening for St. Pierre, lination. Col. Polk, of Tennessee, is now in the the people are daily making heavy complaints of under a heavy breeze, which at one time almost field, a candidate for the gubernatorial office of their Banks, for not receiving any paper in paythat state. The only other two democratic individuals we have heard named, are Mr. Forsyth, complaining for a similar cause. Illinois is shiverture on Saturday, no intelligence reached us from the Secretary of State, and Mr. King, of Alaba- ing in the wind.—Its paper is refused to be receiv-

> our vote with great pleasure, if Col. Johnson was in each other, and the result will inevitably be, andetermined to decline a re-election. But the Coand, under this conviction, we this day raise to our pend again. mast-head, the Flag of

MARTIN VAN BUREN, for President,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, for Vice President ing grave consideration. We repeat, that for either of the justly eminent ner best interests.

tteinnt to re-i who now fills that office?

ded, should be distinctly understood; and we know from them? TAKE NOTICE that an Annual Meeting of the of no plan more easy and correct, to ascertain

We shall probably touch this subject again.

clection for Mayor, the Whig incumbent, Clark, operation. It is time that it should be understood. nation? pike, into four parts, to accommonate gentlemen desiring to purchase, and the same will be sold, on the premises, branch of the Council the democrats have twelve duct exhibits their knowledge on this subject .-Varian 519 votes.

A Map may be sent at my Auction Store, or Mr.

The Democratic Convention held at the Lower and proper. But with this knowledge, should they be grave, residing at the manistant house, will show the Blue Lick, nominated as a candidate for Congress later than the control of the per cent. exchange, when at lines of the several subdivisions to persons desiring to in the district lately represented by the Hon. Mr inuch, or as an ample compensation? We again Chambers, Col. JACOB A. SLACK.

The candidates in that district are now. ADAM BEATTY, GARRETT DAVIS. JACON A. SLACK, Republican.

We have not been much surprised at the arro-No. 3 contains 27 & Acres, one-fourth of which a is Louisville Journal in their remarks relative to the exchange at 1½ per cent. premium. Here is 94 dary question. Tho tone of the message is re-Turnpike road from Lexington to Covington. The per cent. for four months, or 281 per cent. per an- markably concilia ory, and altogether well calculaobstructions in the Ohio river opposite Louisville, num. No. 4 contains 364 Acres, and is a woodland passible of the community last year, to wrench necessities of the community last year, to wrench the peace of England and American and some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and some state of the community last year, to the peace of England and American and the peace of England and Americ of Kentucky.

Knowing the advantage possessed by Louisville we were not surprised at the bloated gasconading front of her public press; but we must be permitted last fall, loaned to one individual, living in the city The subscribers to G. W. PRATT'S Singing School are informed that the first term will commence this evening (Thurs lay), at 7 o'clock, in the Session the same bold front assumed by the hitherto modest at one time, knowing his object to be speculations. The morning Herald remarks in

of the community; and why her press should indicate a suspicion to the contrary, by its wanton at-

Maysville stands in a different attitude, and we would suggest to the editor of the Monitor to call upon the Commission Merchants in that city, of Kentucky, think herself neglected, we will give better lose any thing than our national honor." and ascertain what would be her pecuniary loss, be decorous to her best customer.

We most sincerely wish the prosperity of both strained, the litter may be materially marred by Upon the subject of who is to be the next Vice her own imprudence. But that Lexington should President, we have perused sundry articles, some of abandon her own interest for the purpose of fosterman of common sense to believe.

be unable to concoct epithets sufficiently offensive the Louisvile Journal of a similar character. Time veracious source has furnished the Monitor with

For the Kentucky Gazette. THE BANKS.

In the monetary world, the indications at pres-

The late New York papers speak of great tightness in the money market, decline of stocks, and heavy demands on their Banks for specie, for Southern use. The Philadelphia and Boston paverted into specie. The people of Indiana are ed on deposite in Kentucky, Indiana and Olio. For either of those gentlemen, we would record In a word, the Banks seem to have no confidence

Already suspensions have taken place in Missislonel, as we take it, is too good a democrat to leave sippi, Alabama, Georgia and Michigan, and it is the administration when his services are required; believed all the Southern Banks will very soon sus-

Can the Kentucky Banks, if all their neighbors suspend, continue to redeen their promises to pay, in specie? This is an important question, merit-

In the first place, the refusal of the Mother Banks centlemen mentioned, we could east our vote with of Kentucky, to redeem the notes of her branches perfect satisfaction,—so we could have done, on a the notes of the mother Bink and of each other, is lodged, attest, nevertheless, the violence of the former occasion, for Mr. Rives, had he received extremely ominous. It shows there is something shock at St. Pierri, which is built of equal solidity the nomination of the Baltimore Convention. He wanting, for such a state of things never existed did not receive that nomination, and the canker of until since the resumption. Again: Why is it, disappointment immediately seized his vitals, where it has been rankling ever since. Such, we confi-luctantly, and they are apt to use fanguage not exthrough Indiana and Illinois, and will start between the riest and lower he may be disposed of by the republicant demanding his rights. Nine chances to and hetween the lower he had between Lexington and Indianopolis, and between the lower he may be disposed of by the republicant demanding his rights. son. His whole soul is devoted to his country; dividual demanding his rights. Nine chances to and however he may be disposed of by the republi- one in favor of his being either grossly i sulted, or can party, he will continue steadfast and warm for having his feelings deeply wounded. We ask again, why is this, if the Banks of Kentucky are This example of the downfall of Mr. Rives and able to redeem their paper in specie? The truth other aspirants-former friends-admonishes us of is, they are notable, and their object is to deter inthe danger of selecting a candidate by convention. dividuals from making a run on them. But should from demanding what he is concile the various gentlemen named as candidates justly entitled to? Who in this community, that and their friends, at a time the country is tranqu'l, liave witnessed the partiality, and swindling operareposing the fullest confidence in the gentleman tions of the Kentucky Banks for the last year, can feel any sympathy, or be disposed to aid in sustain-The time is approaching, when the course inten- ing, much less be frightened from getting his own

Look for one moment at the game played upon Stockholders of said Company, will be held in the City of Lexington on the 3d Monday in May Next, at the sentiments of the party, than for all the Republic manufacturer, drover, and others, last year, by lican papers to speak the sentiments of the neigh- our Banks. All know, who had any thing to do borhood in which they are located. We invite with them, that it was extremely difficult to have to take in consequence of the collision which was this course, and promise to strike our Flag for Col. a note discounted, when at the same time, if a bill Johnson, and replace it with any other name which on New Orleans was offered, they would grind it tween Maine and the province of New Brunswick. may be more acceptable to the democracy of the with all manner of cheerfulness. And why? Benot only make six per cent., but five per cent. in

> The Kentucky Binks had every reason to belicve the New Orleans Banks would resume specie payments on the first of January last. Their conmuch money as possible at that point, in order to in that quarter. procure Eastern Exchange. This was well enough The Democratic Convention held at the Lower and proper. But with this knowledge, should they repeat, we will explain this five percent, operation,

their conduct. A bill having four months to run, payable in N. Orleans, is offered to the Bank. She took off two per cent. for interest, and five per cent. for exchange. Here is seven per cent. for four months. She got exchange on Philadelphia at one percent.

vour at our hands?

But again. What else did our Banks do? It is cessity of an ammediate friendly adjustment. said upon good authority, that the Northern Bank,

cumstance, cannot be doubted by the thinking part lend a favourite Twenny-Five Thousand Dol- violation and to maintain at all hazards the domin-LARS, to be used out of the United States, in Texas ion of England over her North American colonies."

> AND DOLLARS, to speculate in Texas Lands. She war with America as an absurdity. did not go the caper so prettily as the Northern | The ministry sustained a defeat in the House beat her all hollow in her extended feeling of doing ken of in the Standard, a tory paper. favours to foreigners. The Northern Bank selects | "In the House of Lords the Earl of Roden

*We have conversed with a Director of the Northern Bink, in relation to the charges made by "Fayette" against the Banks in Lexington. Among that the minister were about to resign. the many explanations given by him, we were distinetly authorized to say, that neither the President or either of the Directors, had any knowledge of the purpose to which the twenty-five thousand dol lars, loaned by that institution to one individual, was to be applied; consequently our correspondent hold office as long as he possessed the confidence is in error, in saying the loan was granted, knowing it was intended for speculations in Texas funds.

From the New York Evening Post. LATE FROM EUROPE-ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The steam packet Great Western, Captain Hosken, which has been looked for with so much anx iety, has arrived. She left Bristol on the 23d of March, with 109 passengers, arrived off Sandy Hook last evening, and this morning about half past 7 o'clock, passed up the East River, and came to her usual landing place at the foot of Pike street. The cause of her long passage appears to have been the strong gales and violent squalls, accompanied with heavy seas, which she had to encounter during three weeks, the wind blowing perpetually from the West until the two last days of the We publish a summary of the particulars of the voyage abstracted from the log-book.

The Liverpool steamer had not arrived in England before the departure of the Great Western. New York papers, however, to the 2d of March, containing the President's message in relation to the boundary question, and a sketch of some portion of the debates which ensued in both Houses of Cangress, were received by the packet ship England on Tuesday the 19th of March.

The tenor of the President's message is spoken of in the ministerial papers as "firm but conciliato-The tory papers, however, treat it in a somewhat different manner, and attack it for not disavowing the claim of Maine to exclusive jurisdiction of the disputed territory. The proposal of Mr Webster to take possession of the territory on the 4th of July, does not appear to have produced much excitement. 'It is remarkable that the whole affair had produced no variation in the funds.

The subject of the President's message, and the proceedings of Congress had not, however, been Laws. brought before Parliament before the departure of the Great Western.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir S. Canning desired to know of Lord Palmerscourse which the American Government proposed cease.

cause if they discounted the note, only six per cent. | was any reasonable probability of the negotiations | gine any further capital executions would be newould be made, whereas in the other case, they which had not been carried on for eight years for nessary. the settlement of the boundary question of dispu-Whiggery routed in New York. At the late addition for exchange, ted territory being brought to a satisfactory termi-buoyant. The dealers do not like the aspect of

Lord Palmerston stated in reply "that it was not

Sir S. Canning-"What is the date of the cominunication to which the noble lord refers?"

Lord Polmerston replied, "that he did not remember the exact date, but the communication buoyant state, and money is also becoming more had reached him by a rapid conveyance (the Great Western.) He could not say whether the result and then the people can pronounce judgment on of the negociations referred to by the hon, gentlemen would be satisfactory or not; but this he could transacted recently. The West India produce say, that both governments were animated by a markets are brisk, in consequence of the late unfamost serious desire to obtain such a result."

London March 19 .- By the packet slup England, Captain Waite, arrived at Liverpool, we have received New York papers to the 2d inst., bringing gance of the Louisville Public Advertiser, and the discount. Here is eight per cent. She sells this the President's Message to Congress on the bounspot, an advantage over all others within the limits from them their hard carnings, to fill the pockets nent danger to the peace of England and Ameri-speculation, and very full prices obtained. In of foreign stockholders. Do they deserve any fa- ca of allowing this question to remain undecided,

London Sun.

and heavy ones, on solvent creditors—refuse good excepting the most ample preparation on the part cloth was in better demand, and an advance of 3d

That Louisville will prosper, under every cir-paper of honest business men, to enable them to of this country to guard the national honor from

speculations! Are the people to be deterred from The Morning Post, in allusion to the American forcing such an institution as this into a prompt Boundary question, says—"We own that if we tack upon a city in no way her rival, is mysterious payment, in specie, of her notes? We very much go to war with the United States our loss must be nistake the character of her people, if Kentucky much greater than that of an ordinary war, but not does not teach the Banks a lesson that they will not, so great that it should frighten us from asserting our national rights. We are not insensible, nor un-But lest the Branch at Lexington, of the Bank mindful, nor careless of the loss of our trade, but

her a passing notice. What was she about, at the A correspondent of the Bristol Mirror, whose were the trade of Lexington to be diverted to lime the Northern Bank was making this magnifical letter is dated London, March 21, says-"In Lonanother channel. She has not the cataract like cent loan of twenty-five thousand dollars for Texas don the news from the United States has not pro-Louisville, which compels the stoppage of every speculations? Why she lends to a gentleman of duced the variation of a solitary fraction in the boat at her wharves, and should, therefore, at least another State, living in New Orleans, Ten Thous- funds. People here seem to treat the idea of a

Louisville and Maysville. The first cannot be re- Bank, so far as amount was concerned, but she of Lords on the 21st of March, which is thus spo-

one of our ewn citizens. The Branch, in her en- moved for the appointment of a committee to inwhich emanated from sound democratic Journals. ing either or both those cities, is too absurd for any larged gaze over creation, overlooks Kentuckians, quire into the state of Ireland as regards crime and finds a Louisianian upon whom to shower her since the year 1835. This motion, which was Two of the gentlemen composing the Commit- liberality. Yes, one of our oldest and most rest characterised by Lord Melbourne (we quote the the soil on which it was erected, since the fort this matter, really doubting from the publications, tee who visited Covington for the purpose of ened for only \$400, as well secured as the one of ten condemnation, a pure censure, and nothing else, thousand Ilis note was rejected. You live in upon the Gevernment," was, after a debate conof the editor of the Monitor; and least he might Lexington Sir, little Lexington, and the money tinned to four o'clock in the morning, carried by a you get will be spent among Lexingtonians, and majority of 63 to 58-we need scarcely, after versation with Col. Johnson, and we are certain towards them, he has copied near a column from not in Texas,—we can't notice this small matter, quoting the foregoing confession of Lord Mel--take your note Sir,-New Orleans is the place | bourne, say, carried in defiance of the most anxious Col. Johnson, were the subject of interest to was, when the Journal was not gospel to the Moni- for us, -yes, we will lend a gentleman there, TEN preparations and the fiercest opposition of the min-Thousand Dollars, to speculate in Texas Lands! isterial party. The majority is small, but it is del ask in seriousness, can this conduct meet the cisive-more decisive, in consequence of the part approbation of the citizens of Lexington and Fay taken in the debate by the Duke of Wellington, whose opinion has a just influence upon his broth-This communication is already too long-it shall | er peers, that we are convinced would have caus ed that majority to be multiplied 20 or 30 fold, had h's Grace's sentiments upon the subject been as well known a week ago as they are now."

The Standard of the same day mentions a rumor which to believe it seems to attach some credit

The rumor does not seem however, to be quite exact. In the House of Commons on the next day, March 22, Lord John Russel referring to the vote of the previous day in the House of Lords, said that in accordance with the often expressed declaration of Lord Melbourne, that he would of the House of Commons, he should ask the House whether they adhered to the principles on which the government of Ireland had of late been conducted. If the House should be of opinion as the House of Lords seemed to be, that a different line of policy should be introduced, then, said Sir John Russel, the ministry were prepared! to relinquish into other hands the government of

The Mayor and Common Conncil of the city of London have addressed the Queen on the plan now before parliament subjecting the city to the metropolitan police, protesting against the measure as a violation of the franchises of the city and the whole people, and as introducing a most dangerous principle of centralization. They stated the city tself had organized a different police, and that this encroachment upon its chartered privileges had not the plea of necessity. The Queen merely replied that she had submitted to parliament measures, the object of which was the peace and security of the capital, and that she had no doubt of the regard of parliament for the rights and privileges of all

her subjects. The long debate in the House of Commons, on the subject of the Corn Law, was brought to a close on Tuesday, the 19th of March. Mr Fillier's motion to hear evidence at the bar of the House of Commons in support of the petitions for the repeal of the Corn Laws was negatived, 173 members voting in the aftirmative and 363 in the

The ministry were not agreed in the support of

the motion.

The Anti-Corn Law Delegates still continue in session. They have declared that they no longer expect justice from the legislature, and that they will appeal to the people. Lectures are to be sent into all the rural districts, and a grand scheme of agilation is to be carried into effect, for the pose of prostrating the monopoly of the Corn

EXECUTIONS IN CANADA.—In the House of Commons, March 21, Mr O'Connell, seeing the right onorable gentleman, the under secretary for the In the House of Commons on the 15th of March | Colonial Department, in his place, would repeat the question he had asked the other evening, whether ton whether the ministry had been informed of the the capital executions in Canada were about to

Mr Labouchere said he was happy to inform the reported to have taken place on the boundary be- House that communications had been received from Sir John Colborne, and Sir Geo. Arthur, in which He also wished to be informed whether there those gallant efficers stated that they did not ima-

London, March 21. The funds are not very things in America as respects the boundary question. There continue to be reports circulated of yet in his power to state what course the American changes in the Ministry; among other things, Lord Government intended to pursue. He would be, Melbourne's retirement is talked of, but, of course, however, fully justified in stating that the most none but the most rabid Torics here believe the members and Whigs five! Last year Clark beat Well knowing this, they desired to concentrate as friendly disposition towards this country prevailed statement. The adjustment of the Dutch-Belgia question, the news of which reached town to day, produced but very little effect upon the prices of Stuck.

Commercial affairs in the city are not in a very scarce. It has seldom, in fact, happened that so limited an amount of speculative business has been done in the commencement of the year as that vorable news from the West Indies.

Riots prevailed at Manchester, and a regiment of troops had proceeded to the above place. Orders have been received from the Master-

General of the Ordnance for a number of artillery

LIVERPOOR COTTON MARKET, March 20-We ted to allay the war ferment on the frontier, Mr have had a very extensive demand for Cotton to day. prices, American and Brazils have advanced 1d to as exemplified in these incidents, he urges the ne- 4d, Egyptian 2d and Surats, 2d per lb. The import of the week amounts to 34,484 bags.

The accounts received from Manchester this The following are extracts from the London morning, state that there were considerable inquiry this evening (Thurs lay), at 7 o'clock, in the Session Room of the McChord Church. Persons wishing to subscribe have an opportuaty, by calling at either of the Book Stores, or at Mr. Pratt's Room, No. 48, East Main street. The first two Lectures will be free, and all interested are respectfully invited to attend.

The first two Lectures will be free, and all interested are respectfully invited to attend.

The same bold front assumed by the hitherto modest in Texas funds!* whilst at the same time, men in business here, could not have had a note discount-ling to a leading article on the subject of the American and all interested are respectfully invited to attend.

The month of the same bold front assumed by the hitherto modest in Texas funds!* whilst at the same time, men in business here, could not have had a note discount-ling to the subject of the American and are respectfully invited to attend.

The month of the subject of the American and an advance somewing beyond the later of the business here, could not have had a note discount-ling to the same time, men in business here, could not have had a note discount-ling to the subject of the American and an advance in cotton, which the buyers were unwilling to give, the amount of business was limited, with a good security, scarcely on any terms!

The first two Lectures with be free, and all interest and import of business here, could not have had a note discount-ling to the subject of the American and an advance somewing remarks in the course of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the American and an advance of the subject of the Am for yarn yesterday, but the spinners having general-

9000 bags at the full prices of yesterday; 100 Su- ferent Sabbath Schools. rats and 500 American were taken by speculators. going to increase the army by 25,000.

SPAIN. Madrid Journals as late as the 13th of March. had been received in London.

the Debt bearing no interest at 54. disposed. Calderon, formerly the Envoy to the United States, has been appointed Ambassador to Mexico. Argoiz, the Envoy at Brussels, is to succced Calderon at Washington.

Bayonne letters of the 16th state that Don Carlos' was still at Tolosa on the 14th. The new Council State was nearly formed. Some of the exiles have June 12. quitted Bayonne-Father Larraga, late confessor to Don Carlos, and Jose Tuijeir, his valet de chamber. for Salxburg; others are departing for Paris and Turin. The bishop of Leon and Arias Teijeiro, the late minister, still remain at Sarree just on the fron-

According to the Bayonne correspondence of the 15th inst., Paris Quatidienne a division of 3800 men; under the orders of General Otigosa, h d assembled at Belascoin on the 11th, with the intention August 15. Cash sent Parent Society, of passing the Ehro to enter Castile.

Barceleona letters of the 12:h, published also by the Quatidienne, alludes to the great discontent of the Catalonians at the prospect of the treaty of commerce being concluded between Spain and England, the effect of which would be of ruinous consequence to the manufacturers of Catalonia. The corporations of Barcelona had assembled, and after the most violent speeches, it was resolved that the new treaty should be earried into effect in the province .- Valencia and Arragon are equally opposed to the treaty, and in a few days a federation of the three provinces would render its execution impossible. It is also affirmed that the corporations are determined to proclaim the indpendence of the provinces, and some persons went so far as to propose the acknowledgment of Charles the Fifth, upon conditions that he would never form an alliance with England.

The Bayonne papers state that the Carlist exiles were congregating together on the frontier, and that both Don Carlos and Maroto were becoming very unpopular in the Basque provinces. A letter from Tolosa says, "Notwithstanding the reconciliation between Don Carlos and Maroto, discord reigns in the Carlist camp; 136 officers have deserted to Logrono. Castor, it is said, refuses to submit to Maroto.

THE LADY OF THE FIRST GOVERNOR OF VERMONT.

AN AUTHENTIC ANECDOTE .- Thomas Chittenden, the first governor of Vermont, who was a plain farmer, alike remarkable for strong native powers of mind, and the republican simplicity, with which he conducted every thin z in his public duties and in his domestic establishment, was once visited by a party of traveling fashionables from one of our, cities. When the hour of dinner arrived, Mrs Chittenden, to the astonishment of her lady guests, went out and blew a tin horn for the work nen, who soon arrived; when to the still greater surprise, and even horror, of these fair cits, the whole company, govenor, his lady, guests, workmen and all, were invited to set down together to the substantial meal which had been provided for the occasion. After the dinner was over and the ladies were left to themselves, one of the guests thought she woulld gently take Mrs. Chittenden to task for this monstrous violation of the rules of city gentility to which she had been, as she thought, so courtcously made a victim. 'You do not generally sit down to the same table

with your workmen, Mrs. Chittenden!' she commenced. Why,' replied the governor's lady, whose quick AVE entered into partnership in the Grocery business, at the ohl stand of F. Melear, corner of wit appreciated the drift of the other, why, I am Main street and Broadway, and they would respectfully almost ashamed to say, we generally have, but I in- inform the old friends and ensurers of the house, and the tend soon, to amend in this particular. I was tell- public generally, that they have just received a large and ing the govenor this very n orning, that it was an first rate assortment of absolute shame the workmen, who did all the hard

last and poorest for the governor and myself.'-[Green Mountain Emporium.

Bible Society. The Sixteenth Anniversary of this Association, was held in the McChord Church, Sunday evening, April 21st, 1839. Bishop Smith was called to the

Sixteenth Annual Report of the Lexington Female

For the Kentucky Gazette.

The meeting was opened with reading of the Holy Scriptures -- a Prayer -- after which the following Reports were read and accepted.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

16th Annual Report of the Managers of the Lexington Female Bible Society.

Amid the ceaseless changes, and every shifting scenes of this transitory world, your Managers would return thanks to God that this society has been continued in existence, and embled to pursue the noiseless tenor of its way, unimpeded by indifference and uninjured by desertion. And while in distributing this aid to others, we humbly acknowledge ourselves only the almoners of a heavenly bounty, we trust that in thus casting our bread upon the waters, the rich harvest which must ever attend the consciousness of benevolent evertions, has been returned sevenfold into our own hosoms. No fielings of gratulation that we have reached the full limit of our ability, mingle with our thanksgivings; but gratitude that our Heavenly Father has condesernded to smile upon our feeble efforts, should only incite us to more ardent and unwearied exertions, until the Bible shall become emphatical-

ly-THE BOOK OF THE WORLD. The Managers have during the past year, visited about five hundred families in this city and vicinity, and but one among them was found destitute of a copy of the Scriptures.

to 11d upon the prices of last week was readily obceived. Nine new subscribers were also obtained, March 21.—The sales to day are from 8000 to and the promise of some children to attend the dif-

Eighty-two dollars have been collected, of which Money Marker. The British market appears sum Sixty dollars were forwarded to the parent rather heavy, owing to a report that government are society at New York, and the remainder expended in home distribution, except a small bilance in the treasury.

Your Managers would close this brief report, by affectionately entreating the private members of Mr. Pizarro, the Minister of Finance, was said to the Society, who contribute annually to its funds, have concealed an arrangement with the Bank, 1 to endeavor to enlist the feelings of their Christain which had agreed to advance him 1,009,000 reals in acquaintances personally in its behalf. In this March, 3,000,000, in April, and 3,000,000 more way much more might be accomplished, than is in May. The Bank had accepted in exchange possible to be done by the brief annual visits of the bonds to the amount of from 13,000,000, to 15,- Managers to the different families of the place. 000'000, payable out of the extraordinary war tax. We see no reason why every professing Christian The funds somewhat improved on the 13th, the Five in Lexington should not be a member of so admiper Cents having been done at 194 3 for Money, and rable and benevolent an Institution as the Bible Society. Can it be possible that any heart which Private correspondence from Mad.id of the same | beats with the love of a Crucified Saviour, would date states that Senor Perezde Cas.ro, the Presid- refuse this little pittanee to assist in sending this ent of the Conneil of Ministers, has again been in- heavenly light to every lost individual of our race?

ADELINE T. DAVIDSON, Sec'ry. Lexington, April 19, 1839.

TREASURER'S REPORT, Of the Lexington Female Bible Society. 1838. RECEIVED. From members and donations, \$78-31

From the same, March 25. From Mrs. Andrew Price,

1839. EXPENDED. August 14. Cash for Bibles to 1st Presbyterian S. School, \$12 00 Cash for Bibles for the Sc'ty, 6 00 1 60 00 Premium on same, 1 25 Unchrrent money. To Miss Short for Testament,

Balance on hand,

\$82 86

2 00

S. M. BISHOP, Treas'r. The reading of thes: Reports was followed by some appropriate remarks by the Rev. Mr. David-

son, B shop Smith, and Rev. B. F. Hall. At an adjourned meeting, on Tuesday evening, April 23, the following Ladies were elected Officers for the ensuing year.

MRS. E. T. SKILLMAN, President. MRS. DR. MITCHELL, Vice Presidents. MRS. ISAAC W. SCOTT, Treasurer. Mrs. A T. Davidson, Secretary. MANAGERS.

Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Montmollin, " Susan M'Kinney, " Rainey, T. Boswell, Joel Higgins, " Orear, 6.6 Ingles, " Bruen, " E. M'Kinney, " A. T. Skillman, " Pinekard, " MeGuire, " E. Mitchell, " Patrick, " Crutchfield, Cal. Thompson, Rankin,

" Shelby. " Swiff, Miss Robb, Miss E. Skillman, " McNitt, " Jane James, " Andras, " R. James, " Putnam, Mrs. Bayles.

Attention THE CITIZEN VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

A RE hereby notified and required to Parade at the Court-house, on Saturform will be worn.

order of SAM'L. U. TROTTER, Cap April 25, 1839.--17-11 E. W. Theobald, O. S.

NEW FIRM.

M'LEAR & BEARD,

FRESH GROCERIES

labour should fare no better than we, who sit so Comprising every article usually kept in a house of the much of the time in the house, earning little or nothing, and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter to set two taking and I am determined hereafter the set two taking and I am determined hereafter the se bles—the first and hest for the worknien, and the and on as good terms, as any other house in the city, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. They respectfully solicit their friends and the public to call and exmine their steek, as they feel assured that they can offer as great inducements as any other house.

They have just received a large assurtment of Queensware and Stoneware. Also, 250 barrels of Cumbaugh's nperior Superfine FLOUR, &c. Advances made on goods sent on commission. They well receive and forward goods at the usual prices.

McLEAR.

JOSEPH BEARD. Lexington, april 25-17-3in

Elizabeth Meridith's Creditors

RE hereby notified, that I will sit as Commissioner at my office on the 20th of May NEXT, and re-Meridith, dee'd. from that time until the 15th of June, 1839, at which time a Report will he made to the Court, and all claims not then presented will be barred. H. I. BODLEY, Com'r.

April 19, 1839. 17td

TAXATION.

THE Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the City of Lexington, will, at their Council Chamber, on the first Thursday in May next, hear appeals from those peris who feel themselves aggrieved by the assessment

By order of the Board, JAMES P. MEGOWAR, Clerk. April 20, 1839. 17-3t

DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, apposite the Camathouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office. AVING permanently settled himself in Lexication, July 19, 1837 22-tf

has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will the kind, will do well to apply early, as I will give a attend with promptness and fidelity to all calls in his pargain, and make the payments easy.

Profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dedley's profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dedley's Lexington, Sept. 20, 1838—35-ti

POCKET BOOK LOST.

O'N Monday last, the 21st instant, between Newtown and Clemont Nutter's, dee'd, was lost, a large Calfand Clement Nutter's, dee'd, was lost, a large Calishin Pocket Book, with my name written in it; containing two Notes on John R. Dunlap, one on James Turnbull and one on F. S. Gaines, and various other Notes of different amounts, and a number of Receipts and other papers of no use to any person except myself. All persons are hereby forwarned from trading for said notes was labeled to the pavable to me

Any person finding the said Pocket Book, and delivering the same to me, with its contents, shall be liberally rewarded.

W. A. GAINES.

Newtown, Scott County, Ky. April 21, 1839.

SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

By virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, rendered in a suit in Chancery, wherein William Boon's Executors are complainant's, and Richard Morrison and Samuel Oldham are defendant's, I will proceed as Commissioner, on Monday, the 13th day of May next, hetween 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, a LOT on the S.W. side of Mulberry street, in Lexington, fronting on said street 63 feet more or less, and running back at right angles about 120 feet, and adjoining the lets of James

Kelley, John Parker, and Mrs. Edwards.

Terms of Sale.—Six months credit, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, 10 have the force and effect of a Replevin bond.

H. I. BODLEY, Com'r. April 25, 1839. 17td Telligeneer insert td.

Venetian Blinds and Mattrasses N addition to my CABINET NURNITURE, I am now prepared to fill all orders for VENETIAN BLINDS AND MATTRISSES. Persons wanting articles of this kine will do well to call before they buy elsewhere.

HORACE E. DIMICK,

January 3, 1838 1-tf No. 15, Hunt's Row.

No. 15, Hunt's Row

W.A.VTED.

FEW Thousand Dollars Microscopy, Manage and Tennessee Bank notes—which will be taken at the lowest rates of discount, at the office of D. Bradford, Esq. by

MM. R. BRADFORD.

Lexington, April 11, 1839. 15-3t FEW Thousand Dollars Mississippi, Alabama and

F. K. HUNT,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, WILL practise in the Courts of Fayette and the adjoining counties, and in the superior Courts at Frankfort. Tillis Office is no short street—the one lately occupied by Messrs. Woolley & Wickliffe, Lexington, Feb. 28, 1839—8-3m.

Brockway R. II.

Clarke George W. Carlyle Robert, Craig Oliver R. 2 56

Blue-lich Water.

I lie first spring arrival of this healthful and deli-cious water, has just been received, by D. Brad-ford, No. 28, Main st., and will be sold by the b rrel or smaller quantity. The price for a barrel will be \$1.50, and in every instance \$5 in addition must be deposited until the barrel Clarke George,

April 4, 1839 14.

STAMMERING.

C. II. CHAPMAN, OF NEW YORK, The Original Inventor of CURING STAMMERING and all other impediments of Speech, will remain in Lexington for two weeks for the purpose of curing that troublesome molady.

E guarantees a perfect cure to the most invaterate Stammerer, in a few days. The most skeptical are invited to call at his 100m, and be satisfied that the most inveterate Stammer can be perfectly cured in a short time. He will be fund at Mes. Harper's, Main street, two doors from Broman's Inn. Those afflicted would do well to improve this opportunity. There are now persons in this vicinity who have been perfectly cared within the last week.

All expenses will be paid if no cure is effected, and NO CURE NO PAY. Those who are not able to pay will be cured gratis. Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-ti

SPRING AND SUMMER NEW GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

No. 27, West Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky.

J. G. MORRISON

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he is receiving and opening at his Store Rooms, (one door above Huggins' Corner,) a large and fashionable assertment of fashionable assortment of

ARE hereby notified and required to Parade at the Court-house, on Saturday erroung next, at 1½ o'clock.

Proupt attendance will be required of all the members, as there will be an Electron held for three Sergeants. Blue Uniform will be were sergeants at the Court of the Sergeants of the Sergeants of the Sergeants of the Sergeants of the Sergeants. Blue Uniform will be were sergeants. Blue Uniform will be were sergeants. Blue Uniform with earn of the latest series is the Sergeants with earn of the latest series is the Sergeants with earn of the latest series is the Sergeants with earn of the latest series is the Sergeants. Earn Joshua. arrivals in the Eastern cities, with care and attention, at unusual low rates, and will be sold upon accommoduting terms, either by the quantity or at retail. Pur-chasers visiting this market, will find it greatly to their advantage to give a call before buying, as I can assure Fanning Patrick, them my assortment is very large and complete, and I Ford Win am disposed to sell Goods as CHEAP and upon as fair terms as any House in Lexington. Dealers are invited Francisco A

to call and examine for themselves, as I will take great pleasure in shewing my Goods.

In the above will be found a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and New Style Goods for gentlemen and boys' summer wear. French Painted Lawns, Muslins, Chintz, Embroidered and plain Muslin Gardner Mrs. Judgings, Painted Challys, Light Ispanas, Scotch In. Delaines, Painted Challys, Light Ispahans; Scoteh Ingrain and Stair Carpeting and Hearth Rugs; Ladies and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gloves, &c.; Elegant Freich Needlework, Muslin Capes and Collars, New Style Straw Bonnets, French Artificial Flowers, Bonnet Rib

Good coarse Wool, Janes, Linsey, Socks, Feathers Bacon, &c. taken at the market price for Goods.
J. G. MORRISON.

March 21, 1839-12-2m.

E. Perkins's Tavern,

Corner of Water and Mulberry-Streets. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the stand, formerly occupied by David Megowan, and more recently by Wm. Stoops, at the corner of Water and Mulherry streets, opposite the upper end of the Market House, and hopes by attention to business to receive a liberal share

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED,
TABLE GOOD, BED ROOMS COMFORTABLE, HORSES Havy Miss Nancy B. HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, WELL ATTENDED TO;

And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be cruwned with success. DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well acminodated, on reasonable terms.

E. PERKINS. OTN. B. I would inform the public that I am pre-pared with SCALES FOR WEIGHING WAGONS and THEIR CONTENTS, where I will be happy to wait on those having weighing to be done.

E. PERKINS. Lexington, Nov 29, 1838--18t

September 20, 1838. HE undersigned very respectfully informs his friend and the public generally, that he has purchased the ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES of M. B. Mornison. At the same stand he will always keep a fresh and gond assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES. He has on hand at present, a large quantity of Sugar, Correct, Teas, Liquons, &c. which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

SAMUEL C. TROTTER.

DR. DAVID WALKER respectfully informs

The citizens of Loxington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will the kind, will do well to apply early, as I will give a load of the citizens of Loxington and will the kind, will do well to apply early, as I will give a load of the citizens of Loxington, and will the kind, will do well to apply early, as I will give a load of the citizens of Loxington and will the kind, will do well to apply early, as I will give a load of the citizens of Loxington and will the kind, will do well to apply early, as I will give a load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity. In the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he wants an establishment of large citizens of Loxington and its vicinity. In the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity, that he load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity. In the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he load of the citizens of Loxington and its vicinity that he load of the citizens of Loxington and the citizens of Loxington a

A LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office at Lexington, Ky, on the 1st of April, 1839. which will be returned as dead letters, if not taken out in three months.

Arthur H. or Mr Tucker, Armstrong Joseph, Armstrong Andrew, Ashby James C. Armstrong George, Alexander J. R. Allen Buford E. Armstrong Mrs. Jane, Allender Edward, Asbury Robert. Allen John, Ahdile Mrs. Rebeeen Ann, Anghy Mr. Adams John M. Allender Edwd. Austin Win. W Armstrong W. Allendar Miss Prissilla. Allen James B.

B

Bittner W.

Brink Daniel,

Bronaugh John S.

Brown & Fitch.

Burgess Henry,

Bridges Mrs. Mary Jane, Brice G. H. Briggs G. W. Barry Doct. Wm. Baldwin Wm. Barnette Miss Rosanna, Babcock Mirs. Mary Ann, Buford Henry, Blaydes Dr. Wm 11. Buckner A. H. Buzzard Solomon, Barnet Miss Amanda, Blackwell A. Burd Mr. Bruen W. W. Bartlett E. B. Baines James M. Buchholtz Francis, Burgess Mrs. Rebecca, Bain Wm. E. Barr Charles, Bullitt Henry, M., M. D. Byrns Mrs. Margaret, Burks John & Co. Bryant Howard, Bourdman, M. D. card Joseph, lenning James, Brown James, Bowie Miss Mary A. Beard Leowery J Brosnahan Daniel, ell D. Browning Emiline. allock & Berry Messrs. ell Mrs. Elizabeth A. Boyer Mrs. Anna Mary, Boswell Miss Julia, Bell Mrs. Marion, Brud James E Bosworth N Beard Mrs. Martha, Bell Miss Ellen, Brown Edward V. Brown Win. Baldin D. D. Brown James II. Boley Fieldon Brown Abel, Brockway R. II.

Chilton Edward, Clinton Joseph, Chisham John, Corn Miss Elizabeth. Connolly Miss Margaret, Cooper Joseph, Copes Wm. F. Crock James, Combs Wm. R. Clark & Holmes, Messrs, Clark John J. Carter Mrs. Catharine, Colien Alfred. Connelly Jolin, Colycr John II. Chowning Mrs. Naney, Catlett Miss Nancy, Coons Samuel W. Combs Miss Lytha E. Carr Wm. Crawley Elizabeth or Asa, Coons John D. Coons Mrs. Eliza P. Crawford John, Campbell Robert, (for Mrs. Cox S. Moses), Cochra Cochran Win. Clemmons I. L. *Cowgill George, Colter Joseph, Cleminonts Thomas Cox Jacob B. Cooper Mrs. Judah, Crosby O. Everett, hency Pirkins W. Calameze Thomas, Carlile N. B. lines Wm. Curle Clayton, Clugston George, Cunningham Wm. II. Crutcher James L. rittenden bliss. bristian James D. Cazick Wm. Cumins John, Cully Robert, bildres Robert. Frittenden Mrs. (Mantua- Clinton G. George,

Demastus Major F. Dell Solomor Doley Mrs. Elizabeth, 2 Dillon Miss Helen M. Daniel Henry, De Bard George, Dunlap George, Delony Dr. E. B. Drake Thomas.

Duntap Mr. Wm. Early A. F. Ellett Edward. Estes John, Elliott E. H. Evans Hickman S. Ewing Martin M. Elliott Mary, Edwards Mrs. Ann,

2 Duduit Desso,

Dawson James

Day Henry, Dunlap Alexander,

Davis Harrison,
Dunlap Mrs. Emily,
Dunn Major R. J.
Dougherty James,

Drohbins I.

2 Ford Reuben F. Franklin B. F. Fredrice Charles S. Freeman E. W. Ford Hugh, Ford John F.

Goodnight Michael, Giffin John M. Gardner Mrs. Janc, Graime Philip, Garner Miss Jane, 2 Glass Fleming, Gunton John. Gray William, tiraves W. Gaunt John W. Graves Charles W. Goingolem Jacob,

Grudev Wm. Hensley F. W. Harbered Miss Sarah, Harlacher I. Harviland R.S. & Co. Haydon Msis Susan E. 5 Hills A. II llon John, Hill Joseph, Hinds Jonathan, Harden Wm. Hill Martin S. Harlacher Peter. Hill Martin G. llardy Henry, Ilarrison Dr. Wm. Hixon Mrs. Nancy, Hill Jonathan M. Henry Wm. Howard John L. Howard George, Hough Alfred A. Holt Wm. R. Holton Miss Cordelia Jane, Haynes Miss Mary, Holton Miss Elizabeth F. Hostleter Miss Catharine Huteheraft & Lindsay, Hawkins Miss A. Harrison Ann M. Hullen Benjamin, Hunter Thomas llunter Mrs. Margaret, Hays Miss Zelinda, Hamilton W. C. Hurt Miss Elizabeth C. Hutsell C. J. Hughes A. F Headly Mrs. Lucinda E. Hendrixson Henry, Humphreys Henry, Hughes Miss Jane. Hammak B. C. Harrison John or William, Hudson Wm. Hunt Andrew, llawkins S. J. Hawkins Lawson Hutchinson Jas. G. Hutchison Miss Rebecca, Hawkins Mrs. Elizabeth, Harrison Mrs. Ann, Hurst Miss Mary Ann, llughes Jacob, Ilughes Hugh W. Hurst Miss Elizabeth, Herndon Elisha, Hyde John, Heed Michael, Jenkins Pendleton,

Johnson Charles N. James Wm. Jones Robert, Johns T. H. Johnson Mary, Jeffreys John. Jeter G. W. Jack Mrs. Adaline J. Jeffries Stephen, Johnson John D. Jackson Rev. Wm.

Kerley Alexander, Kingsbury Win. S. Kirk Edward,

Lynch Thomas, Lackland John, Laudeman G W

Lindsey John T. Lape Win. Lary H. B.

Lindsay W. II. Lankister Robert,

Linder N

Kelly, Messrs. P. & E. Keer John or Kenny R. D. Kennett James N. Lafon Mrs. Frances or An- Lea Dr. Isaac, drew Lain D. A. 2 Lawis Alpheus, Lewis John B Loomis Lewis S. Landen Alanson, Linza James, Liter John, Lambert A. Lewis Mrs. Mary,

Merrick W

Milton Isaac,

Milner Sam'l

Lock Harrison, Long Miss Sarah Ann, Lightbody John, Luce Alfred, Moore John, Morris Dr. Thomas, Morton Mr. Elizabeth E. Montgomery Mrs. Betty T. Morton John W Morrow Major Sain'l Morrison Mrs. Jane Martin Mrs. I cwis Y. Marehall C.S. Malone Johnson, Miller Levi, Middleton Dr. II. C. Mallory Thomas M. Marsh Theodore, Matthews Joseph, Miller Isaae R. Miller A. K. Matthews Mrs. M Merrell D. J.

Middleton John, Willis Moore, Walker Morrow, William Morphit, John W. Morton, Miss Mille d Margan, Hider Morton. Charles Montgomery. Mas Mary W. Mantgomery 2; John W. Morton, Miss Miller d Morton, Elder Morton, Charles Montgomery, Moss Mary W. M. ntgomery 2; Capt. John R. Moore terten W. S. More, Mrs. Davidella Montgomery, Estr k Elterhy, Miss Martha Merrill, D. Murrell, Ephrein Murphy, S. P. McFall John Mc Machen, O. M. McLaaghlin, R. vd Mackey 4, Miss Elizabeth Mc anath. A ward r More anald, 2, Saml. McCawley 2, Miss Nan McClel and, Mr McIntyre, John Mc Machen, Stephen Coll. J. a. H. McCoy, Sanford McDaniel, Mexander McDonald, Samuel D. McChesney, Capt. Wm. McCawley 1, S. McGrath, Mrs, Margaret McKee, Wm. McClenalian, John McKinsey, James McNeal, Allen McNeal

G. W. Nelson, George M. Nye, Wm. C. Norris & Co., Leavy Nunley, Charles Neal, Wia. C. Newberry.

Eliza C. Offatt, John Oneal, Henry Oston, Warren Offut, Miss Eaumna P. Offut, Miss Georgett Oots 2, Miss Sarah Oreill John P. Overton, Wade Orrett, John Oliver, Miss Eanlee Csbourn, Mrs. Nancy Ann O'Dell,

J. C. Pearson, W. C. Prewitt 2, Mrs. Abigal Phelps, Cary Pruit, Win. Peirce, Isaac C. Pearson, Mrs. Sally Ann Payne, Miss Mary A. Pendleton, A. S. Parker, Mrs. Mary Pearson, Wm. Patterson, John R. Pryton, Messrs J. & E. Parsy, Win. Pratt, Parker Preston, Thos. Payne, Miss Mary S. Payne, Nathan P. Phelps, George Perril, Cutt Perkins.

Dr. Randle, Nicholas Ray 2, Susan P. Randle, James Raines, Louisa Raines, F. Railie, James Reynolds, John J. Reede, A. J. Reed, Gahriel Reed, Sarah A. Richardson, Saml. Ritchie, W. C. Richardson, Sally Richardson, ardson, Saint Richie, W. C. Rienardson, Sainy Richiardson, John Ray, Dr. John A. Rogers, John Rogers, Josiah Robbins, G. A. Roberts, G. P. Robertson, Wm. Robertson, Sarah Robeits, E. J. Robertson, O. J. Ross, Elizabeth Randle, Shelton Russell.

George Saery, Mrs. Catharine Saunders, Francis Starks Peter Slaughter, E. Shackelford, Mrss Catharine L. Sandford, John N. B. Stanton, Miss Eliza Spraig, Miss Minerva A. Straughan, Isaac N. Samale, James Stagner, Dr. Stagner, George Shely, J. E. Sheppard, Susanna-Steen, John or Brice Steel, Rev. R. Stewart, John Steel, Steen, John or Brice Steel, Rev. R. Stewart, John Steel, James Smee, J. Shearles, Mrs. Ann Stephens, Jacob Secust, Wm. U. Shibles, Beverly Smith, Dr. G. Smith, John D. Smith, Lucinda Smith, Elisha J. Smith 2, Andrew Scott, Mrs. Mary Sprouls, Mr. Simpson; Dr. James Southworth, Ashton Stout, Miss Elizabeth Simpson, Alexander Sprowl, L. Strack 2, J. Smart, John Sullivan, W. F. Syndnor, John D. Snowden, John Smith, Esq'r Smith, Dr. Peter Smith, T. J. Singlobower Dr. H. B. Stubblefield, Henry Scott, 2.

Mrs. Mary A. Taylor, George Taylor, Humphrey Taylor, Charlotte Taylor, Joseph F. Taylor, John W. Taylor 2, James Taylor, Samuel W. Taylor, Dr. John Todd, Dr T. P. Tarlon, R. Sands Tucker 2, Fountain Tankersly, Morris Thomas, Joseph Talbot, Harriet Thomas, Mrs. Amanda M. Thomas, Miss Ann M. Todd, Thomas, Mrs. Amanda M. Inomas, Miss Ann M. Poda, Mr. Thompson, Miss Rebecca Trucsdell, Jacob Tempy, Zacariah Talley, Edward Troge, Nelson Tap, Peter Tilton, John Tibbs, Benj. Turner, James H. Turner 3, Jno. Thornton, Alfred Thusher, Wm. B. Thompson 2, Mrs. Catharine Thom, William Turner, M. N. Thomson, Warrick Tunstall, Lewis Thompson, Mrs. Eliza Thompson, E. Troge, Long R. Vanghan, D. Vandarladt, L. W. son, E. Troge, John B. Vaughan, D. Vanderbelt, J. W.

Taylor.

Mrs. Mprgaret Wallace 2, Mr. Wallace, Samuel M Wallace, Thomas Waxsan, Richard Wallace, Blew Washington, Miss. Sarah G. Warren, Pluto Walker, Jacob Weidle, Dr. John Walker, David D. Wigart, Charles N. Warren, Charles or James Waid, John Wakes, Mrs. Jane Webster, Miss T. C. Webb, James Wallace, James Wears, H. H. Washington, Geo. W. Ward, Walter Waterman, John Wilson, Chas. Wheeler, Robt. Webb, Miss Nancy Wells, Charles Wheeler, Geo. Wallace, T. H. Wheeler, W. W. Watts, Robert Webb, Thompson Ware, George Ware, William R. Williams 2, Mr. Wamuh, R. N. Wickliffe, Robt. Wickliffe jr. Mess. M. & W. White, Stephen Winshop, B. Willey, R. J. Wilson, Maj. W. T. White, Spawlding Wilson, Rheuben Wharton, Rushnell B Willey, Thos. E. Wilson, Tarlton Wilcox, Lawson G. Webster, A. Wickersham. W Taylor.

Wharton, Rushnell B. Willey, Thos. D. Wiscon, Lawson G. Webster, A. Wickersham.

A. M. Young, Poldo Young, Ambrose Young, Thos. Young, L. D. Young 2, Miss Aburtha Young, C. G. Young, Alexander Young.

JOSEPH FICKLIN, P. M.

Lex. Ky. April 1st., 1839. It is best in calling for any of these letters, to mention that they are advertised

\$80,000!--\$25,000!

RENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, NOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Class 32, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Alexandria Lottery, Class 2, for 1839. To be positively drawn in the city of Alexandria, on Saturday, the 20th of April, 1839, at 3 o'clock p. m. D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers. BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Pize of \$80,000, and 1 of \$25,000. of \$20,000,---\$15,000,---\$10,000, \$9,000,-\$8,000,-\$7,500.

_\$7,016,—5,000,—4,000,—3,000,—2,500,---10 Prizes of \$2,000, 20 of \$1,500, 50 of \$1000, 750 65 50 " 130 " 60 500 133 " 66 250 13t) 50

200 4,485

40

150 27,040 20 100 Whole tickets \$20,-Halves \$10,-Quarters \$5, and A. S. STREETER, Lexington,

65

Main-street, next door to the Library. T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD, TTORNIES at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Mainstreet, between Frazer's corner and Bennan's Hotel.

Lex., April 19, 1838 16-1f CASH FOR HEMP.

THE highest market price will be paid for good clean Hemp, by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL.

February 7, 1939.

ROPOSALS for corrying the mails of the United States from the lst of July, 1831, to the 30th of June, 1812, on the following poet routes in Kentucky, will be received at the Department until the 25th day of May next, at 3 o'c.o.k, p. m. to be decided by the 1st day of June next ensuring.

dence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in each bid.

2 No proposal will be considered unless it be accompained by a guarantee, signed by one or day of June next ensuring.

KENTUCKY. 3331. From Burkasville to Monroe, Tenn. 39 miles

and back once a week.

Leave Burkesville every Wednesday at 7 a m, strive

on the Ohio river, to Augusta, 25 miles and back once a when the places are named correctly.

Leave Flag Spring every Thursday at 8 a m. arrive at Augusta same day by 5 p m.

Leave Augusta every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Flag crease of compensation for any additional service

Leave Glasgow every other Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Hartsville next day by 12 m.

Leave Hartsville every other Saturday at 1 p m, ardeliver a mail, or any part of a mail, at any post
office, which is or may be established on the route.

at Edmonton same day by 5 p m.

Leave Edmonton every Friday at 7 a m, arrivo at

Greensburg same day by 4 p m.

3338. From Headerson to Carlow, 25 miles and back

ule time as to lose connection with a depending

at Carlow same day by 4 p m.

derson same day by 4 p m.

Or Proposals to carry this mail twice a week, in stages lating the Post Office law; for disobeying the inwill also be considered, times of departure and arrival structions of the Department, or assigning a constructions of the Department, or assigning a construction of the Department of the

Leave Laurenceburg every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive mail bags and post office blanks.

1. Taylorsville same day by 5 p m.

1. The Postmaster General is prohibited, by

Albany same day by 7 p in.

Leavo Albany every Tuesday at 6 a m. arrivo at Moan not to bid for a mail contract.

mouten same day by 8 pm. on horseback, in wagons, or earts, for a specified Leave Edmonton every Friday at 6 nm. urrive at number of months, weeks, or days in each year;

Leave Newcastle every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive proposals and embraced in the contract.

Wallacevilles one day by 12 m. Proposals should be sent to the Depart-

at Newcastle same day by 5 p or.

3345. From Princeton, by Cold Springs and Montes

Postmaster General, S. R. Hobbi

zumn, to Providence, 25 miles and hack once n week. Leave Princeton every Friday at 8 m, arrive at Providence same day by 5 p m.
Leave Providence every Saturday at 6 n m, arrivo at

April 1, 1839.

Princeton same day by 3 p m.
3316. From Princeton, by Millville and Ferry Comer
to Canton, 25 miles and back onco a week.

Canton same day by 5 p m.

Leave Canton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at is prepared to accommodate a large number of 3317. From Paducah to Waidesboro, 35 miles and

Waidesboro same day by 7 p m.
Loave Waidesboro every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive

at Paducal same day by 7 pm.

(Troposals to earry the mail tri-weekly, in stages, running through to Paris, Tennessee, will also be considered.

ored; times of departure and arrival to be stated.

3348. From Piketon, by the month of Pond Creek, to Logan C. II. Va. 79 miles and back once a week.

Leave Piketon every Monday at 6 am, arrive nt

Logan C. II. next day by 7 p m. Leave Logan C. H. every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Piketon next day by 7 p m.
3349. From Poplar Flat, Lewis co. to Mount Curmel

Fleming co. 15 miles and back once n week.

Leave Popular Flat every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Mount Chrinel same day by 12 in.
Leavo Mount Chrinel every Friday at I p m, arrive at

Poplar Flat same day by 6 p m.

3350. From Sommercel to Jamestown, on the north side of the Cumberland river, 35 miles and back once Leave Sommerset every Wednesday at Ga m, arrive

at Jamestown same day by 7 pm.

Leave Jamestown every Thursday at 6 am, nrive at Sommerset same day by 7 pm.

3351. From Springfield, Teno. by Keysburg, Ky. and

Trenton, to Hopkiusvillo 50 miles and back once a Leave Springheld every Wednesday at 6 u m, arrive

at Hopkinsville next day by 11 n in.

Leave Hipkinsville every Thursday at I p m, arrive at Springfield next day by 7 p m. 3352. From Stephensport to Boonsport, 18 miles and back once n weck.

Leave Stephensport every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at

Leave Boonsport every Friday at I p m, arrive at Stephensport same day by 7 p m.
3353. From West Liberty, by Joseph Adkin's, to Little Sandy Saline, 35 miles and back once in two

Leave Little Sandy Saline same day by 7 p m.

Leave Little Sandy Saline every other Friday nt 6 n

m, arrive at West Liberty same day by 7 p m.

3354. From Williamstown to Warsaw, 22 miles and

line sal

Leave Williamstown every stondary at 12 m, arrive at Wassaw same day by 7 p m.

Leave Walsaw every Thesday at 6 a m, arrive at Williamstown same day by 1 p m

3355. From Wilcher's Cross Roads, by Isaac Pipkin's, Reuhen Roark's and Grey Cook's, to Tompkinsville,

NOTES.

1 Each route must be bid for seperately. The route, the sum, the mode of service, and the resi- April 17, 1839. 16 2w

viz: "The undersigned guaranty that his bid for earrying the mail from

be accepted by the Postmaster General, be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of Burkesville same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry this mail twice a week in stages commencing at Columbia, will also be considered, times of departure and arrival to be stated.

3332. From Columbia, by Alexander Walker's and Walker's and the stage of the stated of th

Nelson's jr. to Edmonton, 30 miles and back a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property and able to

Joseph Nelson's Jr. to Edinonton, 50 mines once a week.

Leave Columbia every Wedaesday at 7 a m, arrive at Edmonton same day by 6 p m.

Leave Edmonton every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 6 p m.

3333 From Chaplin, by Hobb's Mill and Paoli, to Maxville, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Chaplin every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Maxville same day by 11½ a m.

Leavo Maxville every Monday at I p m. arrive at Chaplin same day by 6 p m.

3331. From Flag Spring, by Motier and Locust Grove on the Ohio river, to Augusta, 25 miles and back once a when the places are named correctly.

4 The Postmaster General may alter the schedlule, and alter the route, he allowing a pro rato in-

6 He may impose fines for failure to take or office which is or may be established on the route; rive at Glasgow next day by 8 p m.

3337. From Greensburg to Edmonton, 25 miles and for refusing or neglecting to perform any other stipulation of this contract; for the suffering the mail to Leave Greensburg every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive be injured, wet, lost, or destroyed; and may exact

nee a week.

Leavo Henderson every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive mail.

7 He may annul the contract for repeated fail-Leave Carlow every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Hen-derson same day by 4 p m. ures to perform any of the stipulations; for refus-derson same day by 4 p m. ling to discharge a carrier when required; for vio-3333. From Jefferstown, by Chaplin and Taylorsville, Tract without the previous consent of the Postmas-

to Harrodsburg, 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Jeffersont wn every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Harrodsburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Harrodsburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Harrodsburg every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Jeff reentown next day by 7 p m.

Leave Harrodsburg every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Jeff reentown next day by 7 p m.

Leave Harrodsburg every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Jeff reentown next day by 7 p m.

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Leave Harrodsburg every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Jeff reentown next day by 7 p m.

Leave Harrodsburg every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Jeff reentown next day by 7 p m.

in stages, or in four-herse post ceaches, and commencing the r ute at louisville, will also be considered;
times of defarture and arrival to be stated.

3340. From Laurenceburg, by Van Buren, to Taylersville, 30 miles and back once a week.

COOKING STOVES.

COOKING STOVES.

Of various patterns, which can be heated for all the ordinary purposes of cooking, for 12 months, with 2 and
ment upon exhibition of their eredentials; also,

at Taylorsville same day by 5 p m.

Leave Taylorsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at

Lawreneeburg same day by 5 p m.

3341. From Little Sandy Saline, by Charlea N. Lewi's of the mail with any person who shall have ento Blainesville, 25 miles and back once in two weeks.

Loave Little Sandy Saline every other Friday at 9 a

m, arrive at Blainsville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Blainsville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Blainsville corry other Saturday at 6 a m, arrive

The work of the making of any bid for a mail confract by any other person

NEW STORE, & NEW STO at Little Sandy Saline by 3 p m.

or persons, or who shall have made any agree3342. From Monticello to Albany, 35 miles and back ment, or shall have given or performed, or promis-Leave Monticello every Monday at 6 a m, srrive at not to do, any thing whatever to induce any other

ticello same day by 7 pm.

11 On post coach and stage routes, where 3343. I'rom Monroc, by Salt Works, on Little Barthat kind of transportation is sometimes difficult, 3343. From Monroc, by Salt Works, on Little Bar-ren river, to Edmonton, 22 miles and back once a week. Leave Monroe every Phursday at 12 10, arrive at Ed-on horseback, in wagons, or carts, for a specified on horseback, in wagons, or carts, for a specified Morroo same day by 2 p m.

3341. From Newcastle to Wallaceville, 12 miles and will be tolerated, unless it be stipulated for in the

at Wallaceville's one day by 12 m.

Lenve Wallaceville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive ment, sealed, endorsed "Mail proposals in the State ," and addressed to the First Assistant AMOS KENDALL.

April 1, 1839. 4 w

LEXINGTON HOTEL,

Leave Princeton every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at (RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY COL. J. KEISER.)

Bosrders and Travellers. The rooms are being to a considerable extent refinished, and several new ones have been added. Every exertion will be made to render Leave Paducah every Tuosday at 6 a m, arrive nt this establishment worthy the attention and patrouage of the public. The Stables are of the best kind, and will receive particular care and attention.
The notes of good Banks in the Southern States, will be received at par from persons residing in those

B. W. TODD. Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-tf

FUBLIC NOTICE.

ROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, for the creetion of an Edifice on the grounds of Transylvania University, of the following description: A BRICK BUILDING.

Three stories high, in front eighty-three feet, and in depth thirty-seven feet, containing twenty-four rooms, fitteen by seventeen feet in the clear, and embracing fire-place and grate; two passages, extending through, eight feet wide, containing two plain stair-ways, leading to the upper stories; each story to be nine feet in clear, with cellar under the whole. Foundation of atone, two feet thick, laid in limo and gravel cement; superstructure of brick, one and a half brick in thickness, laid in lime and sand coment; the outer wall to be of hard brick, laid full joint, suited for painting. The carpenters work to be executed in a plain and substantial manner; joice, three by twelve inches; floors, tongued and grooved; wash-boards, six inches deep; windows sash to contain fifteen lights, of ten by twelve inch glass; panneled doors leading into rooms, out of one and three-fourth inch stuff; rafters, three by eight inches at bottom, and three by six inches at top; shingle roof, roof hipped at the ends; outer cornice, freeze and architraves, to surround the entire building, all to be constructed of poplar. Window frames for the upper stories and cellars, capitals for the pilasters of cedar; outer doors and frames of walnut; stair steps of ash; gutlers on the eve to be of copper; cellar window frames to be filled fourths of an inch round iron have; the remeta to be Leave West Liberty every other Thursday at 6 a m, of plaster and white wash; passages to be write washed, arrive at Little Sandy Soline same day by 7 p m.

Leave Little Sandy Soline every other Friday at 6 n coats of white paint; sash filled with ten by twelve inch window glass; inside wood work to have two coats of an inch round iron bars; the rooms to have two coats

The said building to be completed by the 15th of Sep-Leave Williamstown every Monday at 12 m, nrrive tember next-payment for the same, to be made in three equal payments, of three, six and twelve months after Leavo Waisaw every Triesday at 6 a.m., arrive at 3355. From Witcher's Cross Roads, by Isaac Pipkin's, Reuhen Roark's and Grey Cook's, to Tompkinsville, Leave Witcher's Cross Roads every Saturday at 9 n., arrive at Toupkinsville same day by 6 pm.

Leave Tompkinsville every Sunday at 7 a.m., arrive at Witcher's Cross Roads same day by 4 p.m.,

J. B. JOHNSON, W. M. BRAND,

Building Committee Trans, Univ.

NEW GOODS,

FOR RETAIL EXCLUSIVELY; AT HIGGINS, COCHRAN'S & CO.

No. 13, West Main street. DE are now receiving our SPRING SUPPLIES OF GOODS, elected with great care, by one of the firm, from the latest arrivals in the Eastern Marto kets, comprising

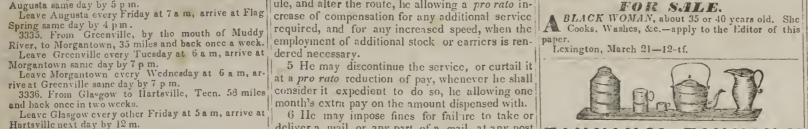
British, French, India and American DRY GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE. Whieli, for the better accommodation of our friends and customers, have been selected for RETALING EXCLUSIVELY, and we flatter ourselves we have it now in our power to show them more Goods and better style, than we have for the last two years. We will continuc to receive

ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK, Selected by one of our young men, remaining in the Eastern cities, which will enable us to offer equal inducements with any house importing to our market.— Soliciting an early call, we assure them no pains will be LTOur stock of CARPETS, MATTING and WALL

PAPER is unusually large, and Patterns entirely now. N. B. We will receive COMMON COARSE WOOL in exchange for Goods, or on accounts. Lexington, March 7, 1839-10-2m.

FOR SALE.



TINNING! TINNING! James Burch & J. C. Noble,

Have entered into a Co-partnership in the above bu-siness, and taken the stand lately occupied by E.S. No-BLE, dec'd, on HUN'T'S ROW. They have on hand a Large and Good assortment of

TINWARE, which they will sell at WIIOLESALE or RETAIL, on good terms. Country Merchants will do well to call. HOUSE-GUTTERING, will be made to order, of the most substantial materials, and put up, in Fayette and the adjoining counties, on

the most reasonable terms. Abending of State and other Lamps.

and, in fact, ALL KINDS of ornamental house furni-They have on hand a few of the NEWLY INVENTED WOOD AND LABOUR SA ING

They can insure their work to be done in the best

style, as they have procured the services of a First Rate Eastern workman, and one of the lirm (Mr. Burch) will superintend the business of the establishment. They invite their frieuds and the public to give them a call Lexington, Jan. 8, 1839.

Do Mo & Es Wo ORALGO OULD inform their friends and purchasers generally, that they have taken the Store house lately occupied by James Penny, No. 5, Main Street, immediately opposite the Court house door, and are now roceiving a very large and well selected stock of

Spring and Summer Goods. Selected by both partners, in Philadelphia and New York, and they flatter themselves that, from their long experience in the mercantile business, and having pur-chased their Goods mostly for Cash, they will be ena-bled to sell remarkably low for cash, or to good custom-

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS, IN PART, OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:
Wool-dyed Black, Bluo, and Fancy colored CLOTHS
and CASSIMERES, of the finest the city could fur-

Plain and Figured Satins, Toilinett, Mersailles, and other Fancy Vestings, and a great variety of Goods for men and boy's Summer Wear; Embroidery, such as Capes, Collars, Cuffs, Handker-

chiefs and Children's Dresses: Thread Lisle and Mantillo Laces, and Thread and Muslin Insertings and Edgings, a splendid assortmeat; Pompadore, Mohair and Twisted Silk Shawls and Haadkerchiefs, a great variety and some very superior; Mouslin De Lains, Pon De Cherry, Chally and Challietts,

Plain and Embroi lered; Plain Figured Satins, Gro De Grains, Poult De Soi, Gro De Paris and Verita Lutestring Silks, Fancy Colors and

Black;
Black and White English Plain, Ribbed and Derby
Ribbed Hoes and Half Hoes;
Ladies' and Men's White, Black and Faney Kid, Hoskin, Silk, Thread and Lisle Gloves; Irish Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Table Linens, Toweling Diapers and Satin-Faced Table Cloths, a great

variety, Super Kid and Lasting Shoes and Boots, for Ladies; Colored and Black Satin Gaiter Boots, for Ladies, a new article; Misses and Children's Shoes; Men and Boy's Fine Boota and Shoes, very superior articles in that lino;

Looking Glasses, Fino Cutlery and Fine Plated Castors Looking Glasses, Fino Cutlery and Fine Flace Casters and Tea Trays;
Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Door Matts.
It is unnecessary to enumerate further, as we pledge ourselves to keep a full stock of all desirable Goods, and we will sell, either RETAIL or WHOLESALE, as low as any house in the Western Country.

17 Wo wish purchasers to call and examine for themselves before having.

selves bofore buying D. M. CRAIG,

E. W. CRAIG. Lexington, March 20, 1839.-12tf

TO THE BREEDERS & TURF-MEN of the SOUTH & WEST!

HE STUD OF HORSES belonging to Col John Heth, of Virginia, will be add for Cash, at the Lexington Kentucky Races, during the ensuing Spring Meeting. Among them are the following, of the most approved and fashionable stock:

A sorrel mare, six years old, by Charles, out of Brender, full sister to the celebrated racer and stallion Collier.

A brown mare, Drunken Frolic, out of Brender, Colling by the property of the control lier's dam, by sweet Larry, by Alfred, out of a full sister MUSCAT—in cases, assorted qualities, some of which

A Filly, four years old, by Andrew, out of Drunken SPARKLING BURGUNDY—very delicate; CHAMPAIGNE—a variety of brands; SHAMBERTAIN, and a variety of CLARETS. Drunken Frolie. A Bay Filly, 2 years old, by Gohanna, out of Drun-

A Sorrel Mare, by Sir Charles, out of Wickbam'a Ta-Ormond, by Sir Charles, out of an Alfred mare, and

others that will be presented, with extended Pedigrees of each, on the day of sale. The brown mare Brender, was got by Young Wbip, the son of old Whip, owned by Mr. Cook of Kentucky, her dam by old Medley, and her dam a Medley mare.

Bishmond Va Feb 26, 1829 LL C. SELDEN.

FRESH GROCERIES.

MIE undersigned are now receiving, direct from N. Orleans, 60 Hhds. prime Sugar;
130 Sacks Rio, Havana and Java Coffee;
80 Boxes Halves and Qrs. M. R. Raisins;

20 Qr. Casks Sweet Malaga Wine; 25 Brls. Lf. Sugar; Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at the lowest rates.

CARTY & COOK, No. 16, corner of south upper and water sts. Lex March 12-11-tf Int. & Obsr. insert.

JOHN T. MASON, Esq. formerly of Kentneky, has left in my hands as his Agent and Attorney, a fund in Lands—of fine quality, and good title—which I am to dispose of in settlement of all demands against him in Kentucky. Those having claims against him, will immediately consult me upon the subject.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

Lexington, February 14, 1839.-7tf



against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their CARGOES

against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of OJ"This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for nne or more yesis, or forlife! The owners of Negro Meo, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to

The following arethe officerschosen by the stockholders: JOHN W. HUNT, President. WM. S. WALLER,

JACOB ASHTON, M. C. Johnson, Directors. JOEL HIGGINS, THOS. C. OREAR, H. H. TIMBERLAKE,

A. O. NEWTON, Secretary.

ALVAN STEFRENS, Surveyor.

Lex. May 7, 1838 21-16



Fayette Fashicnable Cabinet & Chair

WARE-ROOM2 1st and 2nd Stories-No 17, East Main Street, LEXINGTON, KY.

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement I have met with since I commenced the above bu-siness, I take this means of informing my customers and the public generally, that having purchased a large and commodious house, suitable for the accommodation and exhibition of the extensive stock of

Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Mattrasses, Blinds, and other articles in my line, which it is my determina-tion to keep constantly in store, I am now prepared to offer the greatest inducement to those who favor me with calls. I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers. The stock at present on hand consists in part of Splendid Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier & Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops. The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above uamed articles, as well as every thing apportaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, I bave VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approved that at moderate prices. style at moderate prices .

Furniture delivered in n!l parts of the city without charge to the purchaser.
Funeral calls will meet prompt attention

In the second story of my establishment I keep every call from the public whether they wish to buy or not. JAMES G. MATHERS. March 21, 1839--12-tf.

CABINET WARE-ROOM. HE subscriber respect ully informs his customers and the

public generally, that he continue the Cabinet Making Business at his old stand on Main-street, immedia ately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine for themselves, as he is descrinined to sell bargains.

(Thaving provided himself with a FURNITURE WAGON, all articles hought of him will be delivered

any where in the city, free of charge. JOSEPH MILWARD. N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will at tend to Funeral calls, either in the city or country. Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838 36-tf

WINES. ADEIRA-In pipes, qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;
TINTA-MADEIRA-In Indian barrels, demijohns and

SHERRY, Brown, Palo and Golden—In qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;

For a description of the articles, and their names, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles; dian barrels, demijohns and bottles;

PORT, White and Red-In qr. casks, demijohns and

MALMSEY, White and Red-in qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;
CONSTANTIA—in qr. casks, demijohns and bottles;
ROXBURY and CANARY MADEIR 1—a very rare and delicate articlo, in Indian barrels, demijohns,

and bottles; LOUBIENHEIMER; JOHANNESBURGER, [Cabinet;]

HOCKHEIMER;

The above Wines have been carefully selected from the importations of John Linton, March & Bro.; Barclay & Livingston; J. & D. M. Williams; Vaughn & Co.; Duff, Gordon & Co.; and some other approved importers, and a part of them imported direct by myself--all of which will be sold at reduced prices--carefully put up. and warranted pure, and in every instance where they do not provo such, they will be taken back, and all charges paid by me. Those who wish to supply them-

IN STORE,

Richmond, Va. Feb. 26, 1839—I1-td.

A large supply of Champaigne and Cogniae Brandy,
A. & E. Seignette, O'Tarde, Dupuy, &c. Brands; Jamaica Spirits; Holland Gin; Irish and Old Bourbon
WM. R. BRADFORD.

Lexington, April 11, 1839. 15-3t

Lex. March 14, 1839—I1-tf.

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,

HICKORY JOHN, ILL stand the ensuing season at the farm of THOS. II. HUNT, 3 miles west of Lexington, lying be-tween the Lecstown and Geo. Town roads, and will bo let to on the 15th July next, or \$50 payable on the 1st of November thereafter. The best blue grass pasturage gratis to mares from a distance, but I am not to be held re-

sponsible for accidents or escapes.

TFor particulars see Bills, and the Observer & Re-

Auction and Commission Store. der the firm of CAVINS & BRADFORD, for the purpose of transacting the AUCTION and COM-MISSION BUSINESS, in this City, beg leave to inform Loxington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance
Company,

CHARTERED by the

Legislature of Kentucky in March last.—
Loxington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance
Company,

CHARTERED by the

Legislature of Kentucky in March last.—
Loxington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance
Company,

Charter 200 000 Doll.

Loxington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance
Company,

Charter 1 and Marine Insurance

their friends and the public generally, that they have opened in Hunt's Row, opposite the lower end of the Market bonse, where they are prepared to attend to sales

of Dry Goods, Groceries, Furniture, &c.

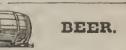
LAS. B. BRADFORD.

TAS. B. BRADFORD.

LARS!—This Company
will insure Buildings, Furnitore, Merchandize, &c.

Larst- This Company
will insure Buildings, Furnitore, Merchandize, &c. JAS. B. BRADFORD.

ARRANTED of the very best quality, of any size, from 500 to 1000, will he given in exchange for any quantity of GOOD CORN AND WHEAT, say from one bushel up, to suit the convenience of the farmer I will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT A. CALDWELL.



BREWERY,

Tile Proprietor of the Lexington Brewery begs leave to inform his old customers, and the lovers of MALT LIQUOR in general, that his Brewery is now in a full state of operation, and that every exertion in his power will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of

Ilo returns thanks to his old customers for their liberal patronago, which has enabled him to stop all IMPORTATION, and circulate that CAPITAL in our city and vicinity, which has been forso many years past, distributed in FOREIGN MARKETS. His BEER season commenced on the first of Septem-

JOHN R. CLEARY. Lexington, Nov. 15, 1838 .-- 46-6m

Attorney at Law, WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collec-VV lion of non-residents' claims promptly attended to-His Office is on Main street, in the front rooms over the Tailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to the

Lexington Library. Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838-48-1y

OWENS would most respectfully inform the citzens of Lexington and the public generally, that he is now asand the public generally, that he is now is-ceiving, and intends to keep constantly on hand, a large assorment of DOUBLE SOLE FRENCH BOOTS—and also a large lot of CORK suitable for manufacturing Cork Sole Boots and Shoes. Also, a large assortment of coarse Men's and Chit.

dren's Brogans, all of which he will sell as low for Cash, as any other louse in the city. He invites the public to as any other house in the city. He invites the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident they

Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel. N. B. In addition to his Eastern and French wnrk, he would inform the public that every description of BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on the shortest notice and most favorable terms.

In the second story of my establishment I keep every variety of the finest finished Furniture, and I solicit a State, County, Corporation & Company

the above line, with neatness and despatch, at his Watch and Jewellery Establishment, No. 27, Main-st., opposite Brennan's Hotel.

IIE Subscriber is prepared so execute all orders in

DOCTOR S. W. KILPATRICK, AS located himself on the Tates Creek road, where

Practitioner of Mcdicine, More particularly in Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

Horace E. Dimick's Cabinet Ware-Room, No. 15, Hunt's Row.



IIIE Subscriber respectfully ine forms the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he continues to manufacture FURNITURE of every description, and as good quality as is made in Lexington or elsewhere. His stock at present is not some specimens of as fine work as can be produced here

Lexington, July II, 1838 29-tf Plough Making & Black-smith-



spectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have punchased the well known establishment formerly, her tablishment, formerly belonging to Mr. William. Rockhill, and are now preosted to furnish all articles in their line, on short notice. The PLOUGH-MAKING Business will oranches, and a good as-

sortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on haad. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.
WM. P. BROWNING. JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough-Stocker,

or Wagon Maker, 10 whom constant employment will be Also--2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended.

Lex Sep 7.--53-tf

B. & H.

porter, and the Intelligencer. March 28, 1839-13-tf.

SPUN COTTON,

August 23, 1838 34-tf







West Main-Street. opposite Jefferson-Street.

PORTER, ALE AND BEER.

ber. Orders from the adjacent towns will he attended to. Distillers will be furnished with Malt and Hops, and Farmers supplied with Fall and Spring Barley S

JOHN M. M. CALLA,

Boot and Shoc Manufactory.

caunot be surpassed. RICHARD OWENS,

Lexington, Dcc 13, 1838-50-tf

FRANKLIN THORPE.

April 4, 1839. 14tf. it crosser East Hickman, about 8 miles from Lexington, where he tenders his services as a

Lexington, Feb. 7, 1839. 6-tf.



will rofer to the long advertisements of some Chairmakers and Upholsteress. Purchasers from a distance can have their Furniture well and securely packed. Terms of sale favorable. HORACE E. DIMICK.

